

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1862

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COME AND HEAR

WISEMAN'S
Orchestra

12.45, 4.30 AND 7.30

No. 18 985.

號五十六百九千八萬一第

日七初月二年未己

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 8TH, 1919.

六拜禮

號八月三年八國民華中

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PORTLAND CEMENT.
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**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.**

TIME-TABLE

Week Day	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 "	" " " " " " " "
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8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
SUNDAY.
Extra Cars 1.30 p.m. and 12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAY	
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8.50 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
SUNDAY.
Extra Cars 1.30 p.m. and 12.00 Midnight.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

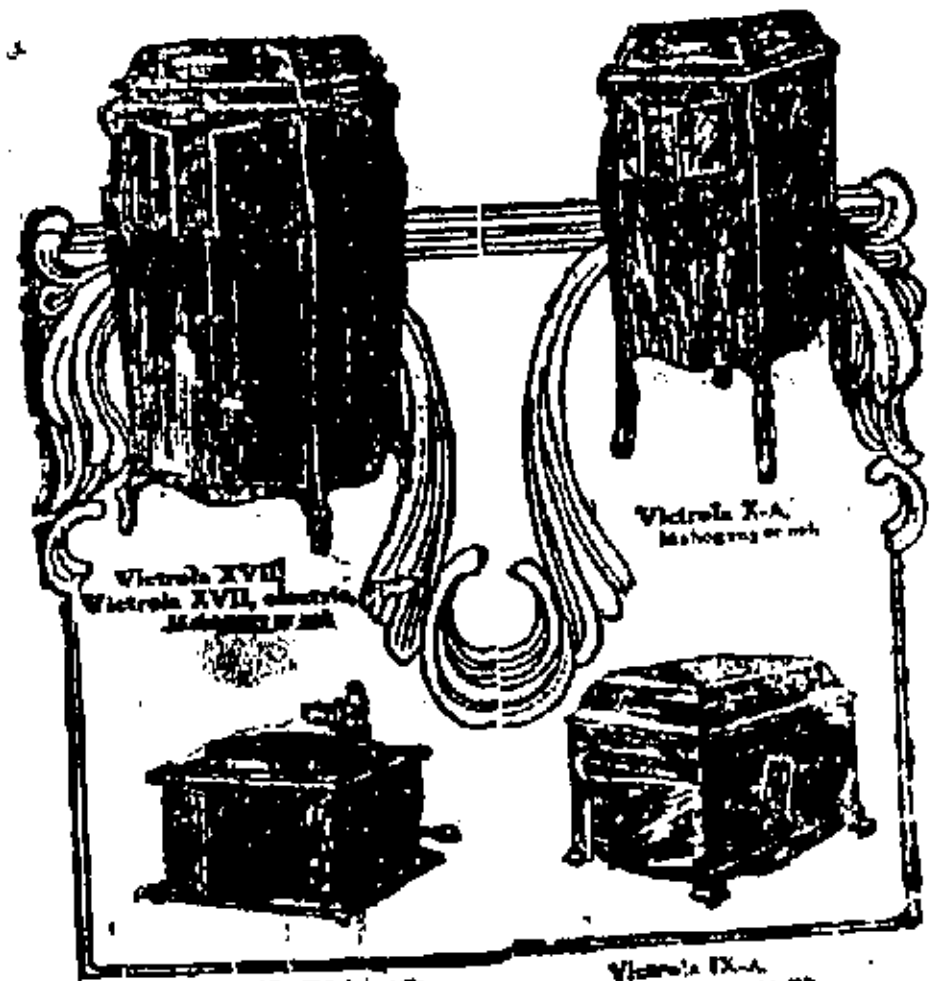
TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations		No. 1 Through Express a.m.	No. 2 Local a.m.	No. 3 Through Express a.m.	No. 11 Local a.m.	No. 12 Through Express p.m.	No. 13 Local p.m.	No. 14 Through Express p.m.	No. 15 Local p.m.	No. 16 Through Express p.m.	No. 17 Local p.m.
CANTON (at Sha Tsu)	dep.	7.30		8.25		1.30		1.45			
SIKKA (1070)	arr.	7.40		8.35		1.40		1.50			
Shing Udon	dep.	7.45		8.40		1.45		1.55			
	arr.	10.25		11.20		1.50		2.00			
Shing Sui	dep.	10.30	2.05	11.25	2.10	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25
	arr.		2.15	11.35		2.05	2.10	2.15	2.20	2.25	2.30
Shing Markee	dep.		2.17	11.37			2.11		2.16		2.21
	arr.		2.22	11.42			2.16		2.21		2.26
Shing	dep.		2.25	11.45			2.19		2.24		2.29
	arr.		2.30	11.50			2.22		2.27		2.32
Shing	dep.		2.31	11.51			2.23		2.28		2.33
	arr.		2.36	11.56			2.28		2.33		2.38
Hongkong	dep.		2.38	11.58			2.30		2.35		2.40
	arr.		2.43	12.03			2.35		2.40		2.45
KOWLOON	arr.	12.10	2.53	12.15	7.35		2.40		2.45		2.50

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PRICE SENT ON APPLICATION.

ANOTHER MOTOR-CAR FATALITY.

AT HAPPY VALLEY DURING THE RACES.

At the Magistrate's, yesterday, Mr. J. R. Wood, in his capacity as Coroner, held an inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of a little Chinese girl who was run over and killed by a motor-car in Wongneicheong Road on February 25th, when the races were in progress.

The jury was composed of Messrs. D. A. Goodwin, F. Kennedy, and H. W. Weyler.

Dr. Parker, medical officer in charge of the Public Mortuary, deposed that the cause of death was rupture of the internal organs, causing haemorrhage.

The mother of the deceased stated that at 3 p.m., on February 25th, she and her daughter were standing in Wongneicheong Road looking at the races. Suddenly a car passed by and knocked her daughter down. Witness did not hear the motor-horn being sounded. She was under the firm belief that the chauffeur had had his attention diverted by a race which was in progress. The car was not stopped by the driver, but proceeded some distance until a Government servant ordered it to be stopped. The car was then brought back and the child put into it and conveyed to the French Hospital, where she died the same night.

Mohamed Usuf, a licensed motor-car driver, said he was driving motor-car No. 3 along Wongneicheong Road, on February 25th, after having taken some passengers to the Raccourse, and when in front of Happy Retreat he saw a child running very fast in an endeavour to pass the car. He could not apply the brakes in time and ran over the child. He then stopped his car. His car was travelling at the rate of from seven to eight miles an hour. When he first saw the child attempting to cross the road his car was about two yards away from her.

Mr. Wood: Why did you not go and report to No. 2 Police Station? Witness: I was too busy at the time, and forgot about it.

Inspector Kent: We did not receive any report at all. Mr. Wood: I am sorry.

A Chinese sapper of the R.E.'s said that the car was travelling on the right-hand side of the road. When it knocked down the child and passed witness he thought that the car was going fast. The car did not stop after the accident, and he ran after it and managed to stop it. There was a Chinese passenger in the car at the time. Witness reported the matter to the No. 2 Police Station.

Another witness stated that the driver was the only person in the car at the time of the accident. There was no horn sounded, and when the accident occurred both the driver and the child were probably looking at the ponies.

Inspector Kent stated that on February 25th he patrolled Wongneicheong Road at about 2 p.m., and noticed a large crowd gathered round some hawkers' stalls.

Mr. Wood said that when the Police took the statements at the time of the accident no mention was made of the car not stopping. The accident occurred at a time when the place was crowded with people and some excitement prevailed, as the ponies were coming out of the paddock. There was no evidence to show that the car was travelling at a very high speed. The child was standing at one of the stalls and could hardly be seen by the driver when she was knocked down.

The jury brought in a verdict of "Accidental death."

HONGKONG AND INFLUENZA

SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

The news recently received from Shanghai of another outbreak of influenza, and the precautions taken by that Municipality emphasize Hongkong's good fortune in having been one of the few places in the world where influenza has not assumed epidemic form.

During 1918, 405 deaths from influenza were registered in the Colony, while it is safe to assume that a fair percentage of the 2,251 deaths from pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory organs registered in the Colony must be added to the first figure in order that the ravages of influenza may be correctly ascertained.

During January, 1919, 21 deaths from influenza and 222 deaths from pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory organs were recorded in Hongkong. The comparative figures for the four weeks ended February 2nd are as follows:

	Influenza	Pneumonia
Week ended Feb. 2nd	5	33
9th	7	79
16th	4	49
23rd	4	99

It is interesting to note that 608 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever occurred in the Colony during last year.

HONGKONG CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

At the Annual Committee meeting of the Church Missionary Association held on Thursday evening, the Bishop of Victoria presiding, the annual statement of accounts was presented by the Hon. Treasurer (Major Walsley), and a report of the work of the Association was given by the Hon. Secretary (the Rev. W. T. Featherstone).

Below will be found a list of grants for the year 1918-19 made by the Church Missionary Association, which is an association of members of the Church of England in Hongkong to assist approved missionary work in the Diocese of Victoria (Hongkong and South China).

Victoria Home and Orphanage, Kowloon	\$ 50.00
Eyre Refuge, Kowloon City	50.00
Boys' School, Kowloon City	100.00
Evangelistic Work, Hongkong	200.00
Vernacular Day Schools, Hongkong	50.00
Education Work, Canton	400.00
Pastorate Fund, Canton	100.00
Women's Work, Canton	100.00
Theological Hostel, Canton	150.00
Girls' School, Pakhoi	50.00
Pastorate Fund, Pakhoi	150.00
General Work, Liemchow	300.00
General Work, Nanning	150.00
General Work, Yunnan	150.00
To printing Chinese Prayer Books	50.00
	\$4,025.00

New Grants this year are:

To Vernacular Day Schools, Hongkong	50.00
To Printing Books	50.00
Grants increased this year are:	
To Eyre Refuge	20.00
To Evangelistic Work, Hongkong	100.00
To Theological Hostel, Canton	50.00
To General Work, Yunnan	100.00
Grants decreased this year:	
Boys' School, Kowloon City	20.00
Pastorate Fund, Canton	50.00
Pastorate Fund, Pakhoi	50.00

As in past years, grants have been made, as far as possible, to every centre of work.

Decreases are made to stimulate self-support in the Chinese Church, and increases and new grants are made to encourage new work.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Dr. Neville Bradley, who is well-known in Hongkong, is to speak at the Helena May Institute on Tuesday next, at 5.30 p.m., on "Leprosy and its treatment," and the various aspects of leprosy work in China. For many years Dr. Bradley was asylum in to found in China.

TOO ZEALOUS.

MR. J. R. WOOD AND THE DUTIES OF REVENUE OFFICERS.

A Revenue Officer has no right to bring charges other than on opium prosecutions. That was the sum total of Mr. J. R. Wood's decision in a case which came up for hearing before him yesterday. The Revenue Officer in question, while carrying out his duty of searching passengers at one of the wharves at West Point, found a man carrying several yards of cloth. He arrested the man on suspicion and brought him before Mr. Wood, who said he did not want revenue officers to bring any charges other than those which came within their jurisdiction. Inspector Macdonald suggested that instead of making the officer at issue, he could be transformed into a witness. Mr. Wood: It cannot be done. I discharge the defendant.

"A HIGHLY DANGEROUS PRODUCT."

At the Magistrate's, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindell, Mr. Fugl, of the Praya, was charged with having a quantity of kerosene oil in his shop without taking the proper precautions.

It was stated that defendant had over twelve gallons of kerosene oil and two gallons of gasoline, "a highly dangerous product of petroleum." It was very risky to have such inflammable stuff in the shop without proper precautions. Moreover, defendant had no license.

Mr. Lindell fined defendant \$50 and confiscated the kerosene and gasoline.

SHOUTING IN COURT.

A Chinese constable put his head through a half-opened door in Mr. J. R. Wood's Court and shouted out the name of a man who had been served with a summons. Mr. J. R. Wood: "What do you mean by shouting through the door like that? If you want to speak to anybody come inside the Court. The man apologized. "Do not do it again," said the Magistrate. "You can go."

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

Fredony's talented vaudeville company made their debut at the Victoria Theatre, on Thursday night. It was unfortunate, however, that Miss Tessie Turner, who is reputed to have scored big successes with her jazz songs, was unable, through indisposition, to appear. Miss Anna Frickson sings exceedingly well, while Fredony is a wonderful quick change artist.

A splendid picture programme supported the vaudeville act.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

No. 106 Sergt. J. R. Kinghorn, Engineer Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from Feb. 10th, 1919.

No. 515 Pte. G. T. Edkins, "B" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from March 4th, 1919.

No. 635 Pte. H. W. Looker, "B" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from March 27th, 1919.

No. 821 Spr. J. R. McClymont, Engineer Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from March 31st, 1919.

No. 903 Pte. F. D. Hickie, "D" Co., is permitted to resign, from March 7th, 1919.

LEAVE.

Capt. W. Russell is granted 10 months' leave, from April 9th, 1919.

Lieut. C. W. Bewick, is granted 12 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

C.S.M. A. McKirdy, Artillery Co., is granted 9 months' leave, from April 1st, 1919.

Pte. J. Hooper, "B" Co., (H.K.P.R.), is granted 9 months' leave, from April 1st, 1919.

Gr. W. J. Dexter, Artillery Co., is granted 12 months' leave, from March 27th, 1919.

Spr. T. C. Nixon, Engineer Co., is granted 9 months' leave, to date from day of departure.

Spr. J. Grimshaw, Engineer Co., is granted 3 months' leave, from March 20th, 1919.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Reference Corps Order No. 5, dated Jan. 10th, 1919, a lecture on Musketry will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on Wednesday, March 12th, at 6 p.m.

TRANSFERS.

The following N.C.O.'s and men are transferred from the units stated below to the Engineer Co., dated March 8th, 1919:

"A" Company.

No. 288 Loc.-Corpl. F. J. Murray, No. 291 Loc.-Corpl. P. A. Cordeiro, No. 374 Pte. G. A. Carvalho, No. 402 Pte. S. Iemall, No. 404 Pte. L. L. Lopes, No. 399 Pte. P. T. Rozario, No. 391 Pte. F. N. Silva, No. 411 Pte. J. A. Thom, No. 422 Pte. M. H. Blake, No. 424 Pte. G. H. Haskott, No. 405 Pte. John Mukerjee, No. 447 Pte. T. J. Richards, No. 397 Pte. A. Abbas, No. 399 Pte. N. M. Bux, No. 378 Pte. J. Elias, No. 403 Pte. F. Laurel, No. 408 Pte. J. B. Pomeroy, No. 410 Pte. G. F. da Silva, No. 393 Pte. R. M. Silva, No. 412 Pte. J. M. Xavier, No. 446 E. M. Sleigh, No. 450 Pte. G. H. Wilson, No. 406 Pte. G. A. Neves.

No. 512 Pte. F. H. Smith, No. 655 Pte. H. H. Scott, and No. 625 Pte. W. J. Clarke.

"D" Company.

No. 946 Pte. W. G. Lawson.

Machine-gun Company.

No. 730 Pte. W. B. Hind and No. 738 Pte. D. Muir.

Signalling Section.

No. 783 Pte. A. A. Abbas.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. H. B. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

Sunday, March 9th:—

Gun Practice. Parade at Belcher's Battery:—

9 a.m. Right Half Co.

9.30 a.m. Left Half Co.

Monday, March 10th:—

Gun Practice. At Pakshawan. Hongkong members parade at Blake Pier at 4.55 p.m. Quarry Bay members parade at Quarry Bay at 5.15 p.m. under Capt. W. Murray Scott.

Friday, March 14th:—

T.E.T. at Headquarters. The following N.C.O.'s and men of Right Half Co. will parade with rifle, belt, sidearms and pouches at 7.30 a.m.:—

Sergt. Jacks, Corpl. Herbst, L/Bomb. Wilnae, and Grs. Brewer, Dumbarton, Edwards, Ellis, Evans, Fraser, Kennedy, Machado, Manning, Le Rome, Becker, Rocha, Scott, Spiers, Thompson, and Wright. Also Sergts. Bradbury and Manuk, and Corpls. Martin and Rouse.

The following N.C.O.'s and men of Left Half Co. will parade with rifle, belt, sidearms and pouches at 5.15 p.m.:—

Sergt. Crawford, Corpl. Gerrard, Bomb. Boulton, and Grs. Bridger, Cormack, Lee, Longfield, Martin, McCubbin, Samways, Singer, Stevenson and Whiteford. Also Sergts. Faith, Henderson and McPherson, and Corpl. Seath.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPT. W. RUSSELL.

Lights will be run at Lyceum on the following dates:—

March 7th and 10th, for firing practice.

N.C.O.'s and Sappers detailed by C.S.M. (other than Taikeo Residents) will parade at Blake Pier at 5.15 p.m. A launch will return to Blake Pier after the practices are completed.

Officers on duty.—March 7th, Lieuts. Brown and Marley. March 10th, Lieut. Templeton.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

No. 1 Section will fire their Musketry Course on Saturday, March 9th, at 9.30 p.m., at King's Park Range.

Officers on duty.—Capt. Russell and 2nd-Lieut. Blackburn.

No. 2 Section will fire on Sunday, March 10th, at 9 a.m., at King's Park Range.

Officers on duty.—Lieuts. Hall and Steadman.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

No. 3 Section will fire on Saturday, March 9th, and Sunday, March 10th, at 9.30 p.m., at King's Park Range.

Officers on duty.—Lieuts. Templeton and Hall.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

COTTON AND YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, cotton and yarn brokers of Hongkong, in their report, dated March 7th, state:

Since our last report on the 9th ult. a lively demand had sprung up during the greater part of the interval, resulting in the sales of large lines of 10s. and 12s. yarn at an increase of \$5 to \$7 per bale. The peculiar feature of these transactions is the activity shown by the Chinese buyers in making forward purchases on a large scale.

After a lapse of few months, a limited forward business has also been done in 20s. yarn of known chops at advanced rates.

During the latter part of the interval, the buyers have refrained from making further purchases owing to sudden news of a great decline in yarn in India on account of a big drop in cotton, so that the close our market is very quiet, and prices are easier, particularly those of 12s.

The total sales during this interval amount to 7,000 bales. Bargains in Chinese hands, about 11,000 bales.

ARRIVALS.—The mail str. *Delaware* and extra str. *Burma Mara* have brought in 3,700 bales for Hongkong and 4,000 bales for Shanghai. Shipment from Hongkong to Shanghai, 800 bales.

SHANGHAI.—During the earlier stage, the market remained very quiet, but good business is reported to have passed lately with an increase in values of 1/4 to 1/2 per bale.

JAPANESE YARN.—For some time past the stock of this yarn has been very small, and on account of keen inquiry, a good business in 3,000 bales has transpired during the interval with an advance of \$10 per bale.

Quotations and sales are as follows:—

500 bales Nagasaki, No. 20s. at \$270-\$275; 500 bales 3 Horses, No. 16s. at \$265; 500 bales 3 Horses, No. 20s. at \$274; 3,000 bales Yellow Jess, No. 20s. at \$290-\$295; Setau, No. 10s. at \$222; Setau, No. 20s. at \$228; Blue Fish, No. 20s. at \$230.

Raw Cotton.—There is no stock of Bengal. Chinese, 300 small bales have changed hands at \$55 per picul. Quotations:—Bengal, at \$60-\$64; Chinese, at \$63-\$65.

A SENSITIVE BENCH.

It's a ticklish job conducting a newspaper in the Straits Settlements. Not long ago our sprightly contemporary, the *Straits Times*, ventured quite respectfully to whisper that the Judges of the Supreme Court at Singapore were not paid enough, and that the Governor ought to have nothing to do with appointments to the Bench. The Managing Editor of the paper and his Asiatic Directors were promptly arraigned for "Contempt of Court," and it was not until they had proffered the most abject apologies that they were allowed to hold up their heads again as "free and independent" journalists. We tremble to think what might have happened to them if they had been really rude.—*John Bull*.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

At the Magistrate's, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese was charged with stealing a towel belonging to a ship which is undergoing renovation in the Naval Dockyard.

Defendant was found in possession of a towel when searched by the Indian watchman at the gate. Defendant made a statement at the Police Station to the effect that an Indian had given him the towel to be washed, while at the Police Court he said that he picked up the towel from a rubbish heap.

Mr. Wood: Do you wish to give evidence?—Defendant: What will it be then?

Do you want to call witnesses?—Defendant: What will it be then?

Mr. Wood: Seven days.

No. 4 Section will fire on Saturday, March 15th, at 2.30 p.m., at King's Park.

Officers on duty.—Lieuts. Brown and Marley.

Casuals will fire on Sunday, March 16th, at 9 a.m., at King's Park Range.

Officers on duty.—Capt. Russell and Lieut. Stevenson.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

Monday, March 10th:—

4.30 p.m. Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 15, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.'s and men who have completed their T.E.T. (or are exempted from passing them) and have not fired these Practices. Dress, drill order with pouches. Platoon, etc. Commanders will see that every man who has to fire attends.

Officers in charge.—Lieut. Evan Jones. Two N.C.O.'s from No. 6 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Friday, March 14th:—

4.30 p.m. Part 3, Practices 15 and 16, at King's Park Range, for all N.C.O.'s and men as above.

Officers in charge.—Lieut. Bewick. Two N.C.O.'s from No. 5 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Sunday, March 9th:—

8 a.m. Parade at Statue Pier and proceed by launch to Kowloon City to fire Part 3, Table "C," Machine-Gun Course. The competitions for the Gascoigne Shield and Macdonald Cup will also take place. Dress, drill order without rifle. Helmets to be worn. It is expected that the firing will be finished by midday.

Monday, March 10th:—

5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables, Dress, drill order.

SIGNALING SECTION.

Tuesday, March 11th:—

5.15 p.m. At Headquarters. Dress, clean fatigue. Flags to be carried. G. B. SRAWLEY, Capt., Adjutant, R.F.D.C.

Hongkong, March 7th, 1919.



THE OLD BLEND
WHITE HORSE
WHISKY

GREAT AGE AND BOUQUET.

BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND.

Per Case \$30

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. No. 1743.

THE **CORONET**

March 8th and 9th, 1919.

THE OUTRAGE UPON THE BRITISH CONSUL AT WUCHOW.

REPARATION MADE BY THE
CHINESE AUTHORITIES
OFFICIAL VERSION

Misleading accounts of what took place in connection with the outrageous assault by Chinese soldiers on the Acting British Consul and the Consular Constable at Wuchow, and inaccurate statements as to the reparation made and the mode of settlement effected, having appeared at intervals in the foreign Press, it is considered desirable that the actual facts be placed officially on record.

Towards evening, on February 20th, 1919, whilst the Consular gig coolies were cleaning the gig on the right bank of the Fu River, a Chinese sergeant formerly stationed in a fort to the rear of the high ground, on which the Consulate stands, approached them under the influence of liquor and attempted to molest the wife of one of their number. The cries of the woman attracted the attention of the Consular Constable, Mr. J. M. Groves, who promptly came up and ordered the sergeant away. The latter then crossed the river and collected, on the left bank, some eleven Kwangsi soldiers, part of a detachment despatched by Colonel Ma, commanding at Pinglok, to fetch ammunition from Wuchow. With these he re-crossed and attempted to arrest the Constable outside the Consular offices.

At this juncture the Acting Consul, Mr. S. Wyatt Smith, who was going for a walk with his wife and two children, appeared on the scene and endeavoured to intervene. So far from listening to his remonstrances, the soldiers trusted both him and the Constable up, and with the butts of their rifles, drove them down the foreshore into a sampan, the Constable receiving a nasty cut on the forehead in the process.

On arrival on the other side, they were hustled to the Yamen of the Defence Commissioner, General Huang Pei-kuei. Defence Commissioner for Lungchow officiating at Wuchow—and left there. The party received every consideration at the General's hands, and in the course of the night the arrest was effected of all concerned in the outrage. Both Consul and Constable, in addition to the bodily injuries received, were prostrated by nervous shock. The mental suffering endured by their families, who saw husband and father led off to what they imagined to be immediate execution, need not be described.

On February 24th, H.M. Consul-General at Canton was instructed by H.M. Minister to proceed to Wuchow and hold an enquiry. He arrived there on the 28th, and, in the course of the same afternoon, arranged with General Huang the following terms of settlement:—

(1)—Colonel Ma is to make a written apology to Mr. Jamieson for the outrage committed by soldiers under his command. Colonel Ma at the very earliest opportunity is to proceed to Wuchow and, on behalf of the troops under his command, to make a personal apology to Mr. Wyatt Smith and to Mr. Groves.

(2)—As many as possible of the garrison at Wuchow to be assembled on the foreshore and to salute the British flag. All officers to wear full uniform. At the parade, the General-in-command will address the troops, explaining the seriousness of the offence committed by the soldiers and the meaning of the salute to the flag. An official photograph of the parade and salute will be taken and copies furnished to His Majesty's Government. At the same time the Wuchow forts shall fire a salute of twenty-one guns to the British Government.

(3)—A report of the proceedings and various forms of apology made shall be drawn up, and, after submission to His Majesty's Consul for his approval, shall be published in all Kwangsi and Kwangtung newspapers.

(4)—The sergeant shall be executed. The remainder of the soldiers are liable to the death penalty also, but, at the request of Mr. Wyatt Smith, the punishment has been commuted to imprisonment in extreme degree. Account of this shall also be included in the newspaper report.

(5)—In full compensation for the bodily and mental injuries suffered by Mr. Wyatt Smith and Mr. Groves and their families, the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be paid.

The same night these were telegraphed to the Military Governor of the Province, General Tan Hao-ming, and his telegraphic acceptance thereof was received within 24 hours.

Article 2 was carried out at noon, on March 2nd, when detachments from all the camps and forts round about Wuchow, over which the British flag was flown, whilst the royal salute was being fired, and returned, were paraded and addressed as prescribed. After signature of the protocol, at 4 p.m., Mr. Jamieson left for Canton in H.M.S. "Tarantula." For the time being H.M.S. "Moorhen" remains at Wuchow.

The conduct throughout of all the Kwangsi officials, from the highest to the lowest, left nothing to be desired; their expressions of sympathy and regret were obviously sincere, and their anxiety to make what amends were possible was most marked.

SPORT.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The football season is drawing to a close, but there are still a considerable number of games to be played to complete the various programmes. A very meritorious win by the Club against the Navy put them into the final for the Hongkong Shield. The game was marred by a lot of unpleasantness and bad sportsmanship on the part of both players and spectators, but the Club deserved their win, for they played nearly half the time with only ten men. The whole team played well, but Reichelmann and McTavish, in the forward line, and Stewart and Chassels, in the defence, are especially worthy of mention. The honours of the day, however, were with Rodger, in the Club goal, who gave a magnificent display. Although bombarded continually in the second half by the powerful Navy forwards, he punched, fielded and kicked so accurately that at the close of the game he had not been beaten once.

To-day the Hongkong F.C. and the South China Athletic meet in the final for the Hongkong Shield, and a very fine game should be witnessed. The Chinese are always worth watching, and generally play very smart football, the defence especially being good. They are rather weak in front of goal, however, and with Rodger playing as he did in the semi-final, one cannot imagine them scoring many goals against the Club. The Club men, too, are much heavier, and where weight does not mean slowness, it is a decided advantage in football. The Club team will be strengthened by the inclusion of McCubbin, so that, all things considered, it will be a considerable disappointment to their supporters if they fail to carry off the trophy. It is sincerely to be hoped that the players will make a special effort to keep their tempers and play a clean game. Another exhibition, such as that witnessed a fortnight ago, would give local football such an unsavoury reputation that few people would trouble to go and see it played again. Arrangements will be made, no doubt, to deal with the large crowd of Chinese who are sure to assemble to watch their favourites.

The Navy met and defeated the Royal Engineers on Thursday in the Hongkong League, the game being remarkable for the fact that three penalties were awarded. The sappers had only ten men but played well, especially during the first half, and, in the second half, however, and won by four goals to nil.

In the United Services League, the R.G.A. and Royal Navy made several attempts to meet, the last date being arranged for Thursday last. The gunners, however, had to put the match off, owing to four of their players being on the sick list, and, to avoid further trouble, are understood to have given the points to the Navy.

Nothing of importance has happened during the last fortnight in the junior division. St. Joseph's College still look pretty certain winners, with the Navy Res. Staff and Departments, and Kowloon all possible runners-up. The 87th Co. have had to withdraw from the league, and, therefore, teams due to meet them will receive the points for the game. This gives the Navy Res. 2 points, 88th Co. R.G.A. 2 points, St. Joseph's College 2 points, and the 83rd Co. 4 points. A meeting of the Hongkong League is being held on Thursday next to allot these points, fix dates for remaining fixtures, arrange for provision of medals for winners in each division and runners-up, and other business that may arise.

In addition to the Shield match to-day there are three taking place in the second division, that between the Staff and Departments and Kowloon being, perhaps, the most important, as a win for the Staff will practically put Kowloon out of the running as runners-up.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

HONGKONG SHIELD-FINAL.

Hongkong F.C. v. South China Athletic.—Club ground. Kick-off, 4 p.m.

HONGKONG LEAGUE-DIVISION II.

Royal Navy Res. v. 83rd Co. R.G.A.—Navy ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

Staff and Departments v. Kowloon.—Military ground.—Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

88th Co. R.G.A. v. South China Athletic Res.—Club ground. Kick-off, 2.30 p.m.

LEAGUE TABLES TO DATE.

HONGKONG LEAGUE-DIVISION I.									
Club	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	G.	Pts.	Goals
Navy	7	5	1	1	10	2	11	16	21
Hongkong F.C.	7	5	2	0	12	4	10	16	11
R. E.	6	2	2	2	3	12	6	8	6
R. G. A.	6	1	2	3	3	6	4	4	4
S. C. Athletic	7	0	5	2	6	17	2	2	2
UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.									
Navy	5	4	0	1	7	0	9	14	10
R. E.	5	3	2	0	10	8	0	11	8
Hongkong F.C.	4	2	1	1	5	3	5	11	11
R. G. A.	6	7	5	0	8	11	2	11	2
S. C. Athletic	4	0	2	2	6	5	2	6	2
HONGKONG LEAGUE-DIVISION II.									
St. Joseph's Col.	9	5	0	1	11	4	17	17	17
Navy Res.	12	5	3	4	10	11	14	14	14
Kowloon	10	5	3	2	10	11	13	13	13
Staff & Depts.	9	4	1	4	15	6	13	13	13
88th Co.	11	5	0	6	14	10	13	13	13
83rd Co.	9	4	1	11	12	15	9	9	9
S. C. Ath. Res.	10	3	4	3	10	15	9	9	9
87th Co.	14	0	15	1	2	30	1	1	1

(Includes points forfeited by 87th Co.)

(Continued at foot of next column.)

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN CO.,
LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., was held, yesterday, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. The Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman) presided and there were also present:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. S. H. Dodwell, E. V. D. Parr, A. O. Lang, A. H. Crompton, C. S. Gubbay, and A. David (Directors), Capt. G. P. Lammert, Capt. Arthur, Messrs. A. E. Crapnell, S. G. Newall, P. C. Potts, A. Ritchie, A. W. Haron, C. H. W. Kew, J. W. Kew, P. H. Kwok, K. F. Lay (shareholders), and W. S. Brown (secretary).

The Chairman said:—The effect of the resolutions, No. 1 and No. 2, c and d, which have just been read to you and which you are asked to sanction, is that \$1,000,000 appearing in our accounts as a Reserve Fund be transferred therefrom to capital account.

As there may be some question as to the desirability of doing this, I wish to explain that we have, as you are aware, accumulated out of profits during the last 20 years a sum of \$1,000,000, of which sum nearly four lakhs have been spent on the new steel steamer wharf, and the balance has been utilised for the purpose of building the new reinforced concrete godown and effecting other improvements to our buildings. Our Reserve Fund, therefore, does not exist as a liquid asset, but is invested in our business, and, in order to obviate any misconception as to the nature of the Reserve Fund, we consider that the amount should appear in future in the capital account, where it rightly belongs. There is also another reason, and that is if the amount is left as a Reserve Fund a misleading impression is given as to the extent of our dividends in that we appear to pay higher dividends than is really the case, seeing that the amount of our capital is actually larger than at present represented.

Resolution No. 2 a and b provides for the holding of any shareholder being increased beyond 1,500 shares, which figure is the limit.

Mr. A. Ritchie seconded the motion and it was carried unanimously.

That was all the business.

TENNIS.

HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

The only noteworthy feature of yesterday's tennis was the defeat which S. E. Green, a former champion, sustained at the hands of Major Ardoino, in the Club Handicap Singles, Class "A." Green was expected to overcome the heavy handicap against him, but Ardoino played very consistently and looked the winner all through.

Yesterday's results were as follows:—
CLUB MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.
Mrs. Black and A. Morse (rec. 3/0) beat Mrs. Bernard Brown and L. Forster (rec. 4/0), 5-7, 6-3, 6-3.

HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "A."
Major Ardoino (recs. 3/0) beat S. E. Green (oves 3/0), 6-2, 6-3.
A. H. Crook (recs. 4/0) beat M. R. de Journal (recs. 15/1), 6-0, 6-4.
Lieut. Col. Crisp (recs. 2/0) beat Surg. Lieut. Commdr. Cockrem (recs. 15/1), 6-2, 3-0, 6-2.

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "B."
C. B. Brown (recs. 15/3) beat Lieut. Col. E. J. Coles (oves 3/0), 8-6, 8-4.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—R. Townsend and E. Crocker meet T. Mashima and H. Sakuma.
CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "A."—R. M. Henderson (oves 3/0) meets W. Mackenzie (recs. 4/0).
CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "A."—V. Dessard (recs. 15/3) meets L. Forster (recs. 1/0).

CRICKET.

C.R.C. v. MANCHESTERS.

This league match will be played at Happy Valley, on the Military ground, to-day. The C.R.C. will be represented by:—Ng Sze Kwong (capt.), Yaw-Man Teun, Geo. Lee, Harry Chung, Sin Man Ping, Wong Po Keung, K. K. Wong, James Wong, Cheung Wing Kui, C. K. Lee, and Un How Fan.

K.C.C. v. NAVY.

The following have been selected to play for Kowloon in this league fixture to-day, at 2.15 p.m.:—J. P. Robinson, C. P. James, D. M. Goodall, G. I. Stephens, J. H. Overy, A. M. O'Sullivan, R. Peaton, L. J. Blackburn, A. de Sousa, J. D. Birrell, and J. H. Moat.

BILIAARDS.

The game of 900 up between Captains E. B. Green and Mr. J. G. Gibson, which was postponed last Saturday evening, at Captain Green's instigation, will take place at the Palace Hotel this evening, at 8.30 p.m.

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.
"URSULA" PRIZE.

The fourth and last of the series of races for the above prize was sailed off on Monday evening in a fresh E.S.E. breeze over the following course:—Start from Murray Pier; Mevor's East Buoy (P), Kowloon Rock (P), Cust Rock (P). Distance: 5.3 miles.

Distance: 5.5 miles.		
H'cap on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time
M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Ailsa	Ser. 6.31.34	6.31.34
Bonita	" 6.34.22	6.34.22
Daphne	" 6.36.04	6.36.04
Halcyon	" D.N.S.	—
Ursula	" D.N.S.	—
Dawn	" 6.56.49	6.54.10
Lysbeth	2.39 Disqualified	—
Liza	2.39 D.N.S.	—
Owl	2.39 Time not taken	—
Gael	3.08 6.58.21	6.53.20
Toinette	3.06 D.N.S.	—
Joan	3.06 D.N.S.	—
Thecla	3.08 6.58.37	6.56.31
Dorothy	3.47 D.N.S.	—
Asthore	3.47 D.N.F.	—

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Ailsa	14	55
(2) Bonita	13	51
(3) Daphne	13	56
(4) Gael	12	49
(5) Dawn	11	49
(6) Thecla	10	27
(7) Owl	9	36
Asthore	—	14
Lysbeth	—	27
Liza	—	9
Halcyon	—	—
Ursula	—	—
Toinette	—	—
Joan	—	—
Dorothy	—	—

*—winner of Prize.

The following of the series of the Club Championship events of the season were sailed off last Saturday:—

HANDICAP CLASS.			
Event No. 7, Course:—Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (P), Cust Rock (S), Channel Rocks (S), Lyemun Beacon (S). Distance: 9 miles.			
H'cap on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time	
M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Dione	2.15	4.13.42	4.15.57
Rolla	"	4.10.04	4.17.34
Diana	1.30	D.N.S.	—
Colleen	6.45	D.N.S.	—
Dorotha	6.00	D.N.S.	—

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Dione	7	43
Dorotha	—	18
Jessica	—	—
Colleen	—	—

OTHER CLASSES.			
Course:—Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rock (P), Mark Post at Starting-line (P), Channel Rocks (P), Kowloon Rock (P). Distance: 8 1/2 miles.			
H'cap on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time	
M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Ailsa	Scratch	4.14.42	4.14.42
Bonita	"	D.N.S.	—
Daphne	"	Disqualified	—
Halcyon	"	D.N.S.	—

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Ailsa	8	24
Daphne	—	23
Bonita	—	11
Halcyon	—	11

HAYWARD-HAYS CLASS.			
H'cap on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time	
M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Ursula	Scratch	4.25.52	4.25.53
Dawn	"	D.N.S.	—
Lysbeth	"	4.24.53	4.24.53
Liza	"	D.N.S.	—
Owl	"	D.N.S.	—

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Lysbeth	5	31
(2) Ursula	4	34
Dawn	—	13
Liza	—	11
Owl	—	4

GAIL CLASS.			
H'cap on Course	Finishing Time	Corrected Time	
M.S.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.	
Gael	Scratch	4.44.40	4.44.40
Joan	"	4.40.00	4.41.00
Thecla	"	D.N.S.	—
Asthore	1.25	4.55.10	4.55.54

Position	Points for race	Points to date
(1) Joan	7	38
(2) Asthore	5	3
(3) Thecla	4	17
Thecla	—	3
Toinette	—	—
Dorothy	—	8

— 701 —

"Pinkie" has been actively rehearsed for the last five weeks. It is composed of a charming boy of twenty young laddles and twenty children, who, having had the advantage of expert training, promise to form the finest amateur "Corps de Ballet" which has ever appeared in Hongkong. Dancing in harmony with a chorus of beautiful, modulated voices and a full orchestra, it is safe to predict that the Ballet will be the biggest "draw" of the production. With the exception of "Pinkie" and her little friend "Tommy", all the leading parts are entrusted to adults and many of the musical numbers, of which there are no less than twenty-five, are rendered by them. Thus the production will be quite as interesting and fascinating to adults as to children.

JUST RECEIVED

BEDSTEADS

BOTH BLACK & BRASS & WHITE ENAMEL.

ALSO

ALL BRASS AS THIS PATTERN.

SIZE

5 ft. 6 in.

by

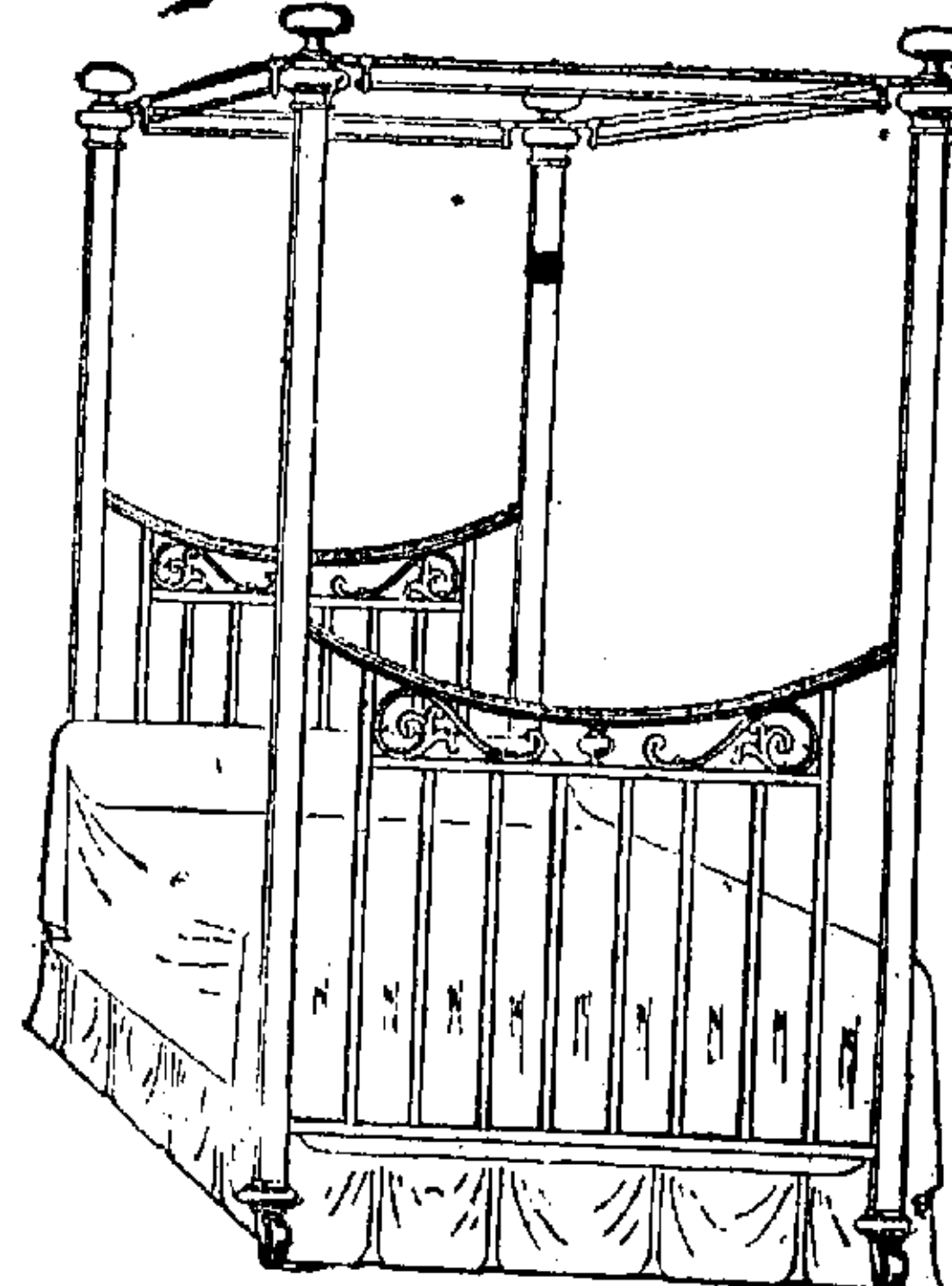
6 ft. 6 in.

inside

and

8 ft.

High



SIZE

5 ft. 6 in.

by

6 ft. 6 in.

inside

and

8 ft.

High

SQUARE
PILLARS

\$250⁰⁰
00

BEST
MAKE

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!
Vaudeville... Vaudeville

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, intends at an early date to apply to the Legislative Council of Hongkong for a Bill for power to convert its silver Capital into gold.

A copy of the proposed Bill can be inspected at the Office of the undersigned, dated this 6th day of March, 1919.

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,
Solicitors for,
THE BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

ELIZA SCHUMACHER.

Information is desired as to the whereabouts of ELIZA SCHUMACHER, an American Citizen, believed to be in South China. Something to her advantage.

GEO. K. HALL, TITON & CO.,
York Building,
Chater Road,
Hongkong.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL SHOW
of
FLOWERS and VEGETABLES

will be held in the

BOTANIC GARDENS,

THURSDAY,

March 13th, at 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Admission... \$1.

(Children: Half-Price).

MRS. GURNER will present
the Prizes at 5 p.m.

FRIDAY,

March 14th, at 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Admission... 30 cts.

The Band of the 18th Infantry
will play on both afternoons.Tea will be obtainable on the
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 8th, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on TUESDAY,

March 11th, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m., at
his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

10 BALES "ANTIQUE" WOVE PAPER
27' x 38", 50 lbs. to ream.

On view now.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE"

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, where, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th March, 1919, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on 14th March, 1919, at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 7th, 1919.

LAWN
GRASS SEEDS.

Grass is Mother Nature's Carpet provided. If there is an abundance of soft green grass your home will not only be more pleasing but it will also be more valuable.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Flower and Vegetable
Seeds, Postage Stamps, Toys, etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG

P.O. Box 680.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

FINAL.

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB

at 4.00 P.M.

on CLUB GROUND

SATURDAY, MARCH 8th, 1919.

ADMISSION:—

Stand... \$1.00

Seats... 50 cts.

LADIES FREE.

Members' free list suspended.

O. GERRARD,

Hon. Secretary,
HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

[430]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING of Members interested in ordering Subscription Grifins for the next RACE MEETING will be held in the Jockey Club Offices on THURSDAY next, MARCH 13th, current, at 5 p.m.

By Order,

T. F. HOUGH,

Clerk of the Course,
Hongkong, March 6th, 1919.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-THIRD YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG CLUB, will be held in the Club House on FRIDAY, MARCH 14th, 1919, at 5.30 p.m.

By Order,

E. DES VOUX,
Secretary.

[425]

THE GREEN ISLAND COMPANY,

LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Podder's Street, on THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918 and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1918 and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hongkong, March 6th, 1919.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.,

LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Podder's Street, on THURSDAY, MARCH 13th, 1919, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.,

General Agents.

[430]

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

HAVING been favoured with instructions from Messrs. WING SUN & Co., Tailors,

will sell by Public Auction at his Sales Room, on MONDAY, March 10th, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., a portion of their goods (more to sell later)

50 Dozen Shirts,
100 Dozen Collars,
40 Dozen Neckties and Bows,
Handkerchiefs, hats, suit lengths and a long line of Sundries.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, March 6th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURER with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, March 10th, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road, Central,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

74 pairs "Snow" Boots,
20 Serge suit lengths—8 yards each,
10 Serge suit lengths—8 yards each,
10 Serge suit lengths—7 yards each,
8 Dozen Straw Hats,
20 Wrist watches,
20 Alarm Clocks,
20 pairs Brampton Roller Skates,
Aluminium wheels,
10 Columbia Gramophones. (Double Springs)

A quantity of Provisions, Silk Handkerchiefs, Socks and a long line of Sundries.

Hongkong, March 6th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND

GENERAL BROKER.

FAVOURER with instructions from The Concerned,

will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, March 13th, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS:—

Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Iron Bedsteads, Couch, Arm Chair, Carpets, Tables, Pictures, Overmantels, Desks, Crochery and Glassware, Rugs, Curious, and a long line of Sundries.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

Hongkong, March 6th, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.
WEST POINT, HONGKONG.

DURING the REPAIRS to the above CHURCH and until further notice is given the services on Sundays will be held as follows:—

8 A.M.—Holy Communion at St. Stephen's Church.

11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon at the Diocesan Boys' School.

[427]

G. R.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are earnestly requested to co-operate with the Police in the enforcement of these regulations.

1. Keep to the left.

2. Foot passengers must keep to the pavement where such exists.

3. Slow moving traffic and coolies bearing loads must keep near the kerb on the left hand side of the road.

4. Fast traffic must keep in the centre of the road on its own side e.g. motor cars and rickshaws.

5. On roads not used for wheeled traffic foot passengers must keep to the left of the road.

6. Overtaking vehicles must pass the vehicle overtaken on the right except where the overtaken vehicle is a tram-car. In the latter case the overtaking vehicle may pass the tramcar on either side providing he has a clear view ahead.

These rules should be strictly adhered to, to prevent obstruction and congestion of traffic.

By Order of the
Capt. Supt. of Police.

Hongkong, January 28th, 1919.

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese descent desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who reside in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required, may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

[40]

PEACE, OF THE COLONY.

OF HONGKONG.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my intention to stand for the vacancy on the Legislative Council to represent you during the time that the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK, K.C., holds the position of Acting Attorney-General.

My nomination has been proposed by Mr. A. O. LANE, and seconded by Mr. G. C. MOXON.

It is only six months ago that I addressed you with regard to my candidature for the same post, and I can only repeat that if I have the honour to be elected I shall direct my energies to the solution of the Housing Problem, the further development of the Colony by means of new roads opening up new areas easily accessible for all kind of traffic, and the resumption of old and insanitary houses in the densely populated parts of the City—on all of which matters I think I may claim special qualifications.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
H. W. BIRD.

Hongkong, March 2nd, 1919.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs. Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.

Sleeping Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.

All men of the Mercantile Marine, R.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

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CO., LTD.,

TEL. 16.

BIRTH.

HERRIDGE.—At 558, Nathan Road, Kowloon, on March 7th, the wife of FRANK G. HERRIDGE, of a son. [433]

DEATH.

DUTTON.—On the 6th inst., SYDNEY MARGARET (Peggy) DUTTON, aged 13 months, beloved daughter of Margaret McGregor and S. H. Dutton. [430]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 8th, 1919.

CONFUSION IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

THERE have been many conflicting accounts as to the food situation in Germany. It was generally concluded that the tales of shortage which were so freely circulated soon after the war opened were designed to deceive the Allies into a false sense of security and thus to prevent them from increasing the pressure. Later on, when the blockade was tightened, Germany protested to the world that it was causing widespread distress and starvation, and pleaded that as a justification for the cold-blooded murder of non-belligerents on the high seas by submarines. Apart from a natural disposition to suspect any statement made by a nation which had so repeatedly perjured itself, there remained the knowledge that the Central European Powers not only possessed tremendous agricultural resources within their own borders but also levied heavy tribute upon the territories which they had invaded. The experiences of neutrals who visited the chief cities of Germany and Austria-Hungary from time to time discounted the ideas of acute distress, and the reports of the Press correspondents who accompanied our troops when they entered into occupation of the Rhineland last winter showed that good and sufficient food was obtainable. Probably, the conditions varied considerably in different districts, and, of course, if there is anything to be had money will generally secure it. The state of a nation, however, must be judged by the state of the masses. We are told now that the poorer classes in Berlin are in a "truly desperate" plight.

The unemployed are estimated to number nearly half-a-million, and many of them, it is said, do not desire to work, having been "demoralised by their long war-service." In all parts of the country strikes are either in progress or are threatened, and anarchy is feared. In some places the middle-classes are striking as a protest against the dictatorship of the workmen. In East Prussia, the Russian Bolsheviks are urging the population to destroy the railways "in order to hasten the victory of the Communists of Germany." This is rather curious in view of the belief expressed by an eminent Russian that the brains and nerve of the Bolshevik movement in Russia are supplied by German war-prisoners. This by the way, however, it is predicted that if the present situation in Germany is allowed to last much longer, the psychology of the masses will inevitably lead to Bolshevism. The Allies, it is pointed out, possess, in the control of the food supply, the means of strengthening the party of law and order without incurring the expense of occupation or the odium of interfering in internal politics. The urgency of the matter is emphasised by the statement of the Economic Council of the conference at Paris that the Allies must either make peace immediately or raise the blockade. The desperate nature of the situation is due, no doubt, to the disorganised state into which Central Europe has fallen during the last six months, accentuated by the conditions of the Armistice. Dr. DILLON, writing more than a couple of months ago, said there were grounds for believing that the Ukraine and Hungary possessed considerable stocks of superfluous corn, which they refrained from putting on the market. The harvest in the former country was known to have been largely in excess of local needs and creditable reports warranted the statement that quantities of cereals were being hoarded in Hungary. Dr. DILLON asked whether the Allied Governments should continue to make costly efforts to keep food from the Central States by blockade while putting forth equally costly efforts to send food into them, or whether it would not be rational, to allow the famishing peoples to feed themselves at their own expense, importing, possibly in their own steamers, the precise quantities of cereals required and paying for them with potato or securities. Whatever method be adopted, it is obviously in the interests of the Allies themselves to prevent the Central Powers from falling a prey to Bolshevism and bankruptcy, if only because that would banish all hope of reparation.

During the absence on leave of Mr. J. R. Wood, Mr. J. N. Orme, District Officer, Taipei, will act as First Magistrate.

According to Thursday's return of communicable diseases there were five cases of cerebro-spinal fever, three of which proved fatal.

For stealing some iron belonging to the Taikeo Dockyard a Chinese was sentenced by Mr. J. R. Wood to one month's hard labour and four hours' stocks. The metal was found concealed under the man's trousers.

It is understood that Mr. Perdue, a Police Cadet, who is at present in India, will arrive in the Colony next month and will act as A.S.P. when Mr. T. H. King goes on leave. Mr. Perdue is bringing several Indian Police recruits with him.

The Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, will hold a sermon for the admission of Lay Readers to their office to-morrow (Sunday), at 12.15 p.m., in the Cathedral. He is announced as the preacher at the 6 p.m. service, he being the first of a series of special preachers during Lent. The Rev. H. Copley Moyle is to preach a course of sermons at 11 a.m. All seats are free at the evening service.

The water return for February shows that 1,485.11 million gallons were stored in the City and Hill District Waterworks against 808.83 million gallons in the corresponding month of 1918. The consumption per head per day was 20 gallons as against 20.3 gallons. In the Hill District Waterworks 281.66 million gallons were stored, against 205.62 million gallons in February last year, while the consumption per head per day was 11.6 gallons compared with 12 gallons.

The annual show of the Hongkong Horticultural Society will be held in the Botanic Gardens on Thursday, and Friday, March 13th and 14th.

The report of the Canton Medical Missionary Society for 1918 states that the financial affairs of the Society have shown considerable improvement during the year. The subscriptions and donations to the Society amounted to \$1,810.36, and there was a balance in hand of \$1,020.50.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"HOW TO GET RICH QUICK."

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—A week ago I had the honour to address by letter a number of the leading people of this Colony with reference to a business proposition which I intended laying before whoever should be sufficiently interested to reply to my communication. I find, however, that desire to come in on the ground-floor is so general among the business men of this Colony that it would be invidious for me to favour any one member of the community at the expense of the rest. I have decided, therefore, to embody my views in a series of lectures entitled "How to get rich quick," and trust that all those who have been interested in my scheme will make a point of attending them. To this end I have made arrangements with the proprietor of his hall twice nightly for about half-an-hour, when, as a relief from the unending round of gazettes, dramas and comedies that are shown there, I shall set forth, as graphically as I am able, the various means by which a man may divide into fifteen de-monsstrations, but I have so arranged it that each one of them may be attended before or those that come after.

Thanking you, Sir, for the use of your valuable space—Yours faithfully,
J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD.
Hongkong, March 7th, 1919.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

ELECTION ON MONDAY.

The election of a representative of the Justices of the Peace to fill the position on the Legislative Council rendered vacant by the appointment of the Hon. Mr. G. C. Moxon as Acting Attorney-General takes place on Monday. The polling box will be opened at the Registrar's office at 4 p.m. and closed at 5.30 p.m.

Two nominations have been handed in. Mr. C. G. Alabaster is proposed by Mr. Montagu Ede and seconded by the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. Mr. H. W. Bird is proposed by Mr. A. O. Lang and seconded by Mr. G. C. Moxon.

SANITARY BOARD SEAT.

Only one nomination, that of Dr. F. M. G. Ozorio, has been sent in for the vacancy on the Sanitary Board. Dr. Ozorio is proposed by Mr. Leo d'Almeida and seconded by Mr. A. F. B. Silva Netto.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG KOOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, March 7th.

CHINA AND THE POWERS.
A message from Peking states that the British and American Ministers have received telegrams from their Governments stating that as the European war has been concluded, the troops of the War Anticipation Bureau in Peking should not be maintained. The Ministers propose to deliver a note of warning to the Peking Government. It is said that the Peking Government, in order to avoid foreign intervention, has decided to demobilise the troops shortly after peace has been signed in Europe.

THE INTERNAL PEACE CONFERENCE.
Shan Jai messages state that Tong Shiu-yi, the chief of the Southern Peace Envoys, is indisposed, and that the resumption of the conference will be delayed.

The Northern Envoys have wired to the Peking Government stating that it is useless for them to negotiate peace when the Government is still obtaining loans for war purposes.

The Japanese Minister has informed the Peking Waichiao that the Japanese Government has decided to cease payment of the ammunition loan as it regards such a loan as inimical to peace in China.

THE SCARCITY OF RICE.
It is reported that owing to the scarcity and high cost of rice the foreign Consuls and merchants in Shanghai are taking the initiative

INDUSTRIAL PARALYSIS IN GERMANY:

COUNTRY DRIFTING TO BOLSHEVISM.

FAMINE IN RUMANIA.

FOOD RIOTS IN SPAIN.

THROUGH THE AGENCY.

GERMANY INDUSTRIAL PARALYSIS

London, February 28th.

The latest telegrams from Germany show that strikes are threatened or are progressing all over the country, the workers demanding immediate socialisation of mines and Government monopolies, and the recognition of Soviets. Over two-thirds of the miners in Central Germany at present are on strike. The strikers have already begun to occupy the railways and post-offices, but, in spite of the threatening character of the movement, the Government hope to re-establish order by means of large levies of troops.

In large towns like Halle and Leipzig, the officials, doctors, and chemists are striking, as a protest against the dictatorship of workmen.

The Spartacists are agitating for a general strike in Berlin next week. It is feared that they may succeed.

Communist activity is generally increasing in East Prussia, where Russian Bolsheviks are urging the population to destroy the railways, "in order to hasten the victory of the Communists of Germany."

A "MORTAL STRUGGLE."

London, March 1st.

A telegram from Geneva states that Herr Muchlon, an ex-director of Krupp, returned from Berlin after a two-days' stay in Munich, where he declined the post of Foreign Minister, because he was convinced that a stable Government was impossible. He says that the Spartacists terrorise Munich. He is of opinion that Germany is confronted with a mortal struggle between Monarchism and Bolshevism.

SOVIETS IN POWER IN BAVARIA.

Bale, March 1st.

The Munich Congress of Soviets proclaimed the Diet and assumed the Executive and Legislative power, under the title of National Provisional Council, with a membership of 210.

SPARTACIST OUTRAGES.

London, March 1st.

Mr. Percival Phillips, the well-known war correspondent, writing from Cologne, says that the Spartacists in Düsseldorf, headed by a Kiel sailor, control the city. They terrorised Westphalia, arrested hostages, and confiscated food stocks "for the benefit of the workmen," who threaten to punish the pillagers with death.

The Spartacists raided three Essen collieries and compelled the miners to cease work. They destroyed the offices and machinery, and sacked the State bank at Muelheim.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN DUSSELDORF.

COPENHAGEN, March 1st.

A telegram from Muenster states that Government troops entered Düsseldorf on February 28th. The Spartacist leaders escaped. The town is quiet.

DEMORALISATION OF THE GERMAN NATION.

Berlin, February 27th.

The daily experience here only deepens the strong impression made by the present demoralisation of the German nation.

A stranger arriving here quickly passes from surprise to disgust upon witnessing the evidences of corruption and individual greed which alternate with those of dull apathy and threatening social revolt.

The West End of Berlin still presents a relatively normal appearance, although, even here, a second glance reveals the superficiality of things. Much that appears genuine turns out, upon investigation, to be a substitute. For example, paper table-cloths are used even in the leading hotels owing to linen ones being commandeered as bed-sheets.

CHAOTIC CONDITIONS IN BERLIN.

The condition of the poorer classes in Berlin is truly desperate. Apart from the scanty official rations, food is only obtainable from illicit traders at extortionate prices.

The total number of unemployed is estimated at 465,000, many of whom do not desire to work, having been demoralised by long war service. Discontent is growing.

The Spartacist movement is, by no means, dead. If the present situation lasts long, the psychology of the masses will, inevitably, lead to Bolshevism. The period, from April to June, will be a critical one.

The Allies possess, in the control of the food supply, a means of strengthening the Party of Order, without incurring the expense of occupation, or the odium of interfering in internal politics.

DISTRESS IN RUMANIA.

DEATHS FROM STARVATION.

PARIS, February 28th.

Information has been received that 250 deaths, due to starvation, occur daily in Bukharest alone.

DISORDER IN SPAIN.

FOOD RIOTS IN MADRID.

MADRID, February 28th.

Serious riots occurred here, owing to food scarcity. Butchers' and bakers' shops were stormed. Order was restored after martial law was proclaimed.

Troops are patrolling the streets.

SERIOUS INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL SITUATION.

London, February 28th.

A serious industrial and political situation has arisen in Spain. The sitting of the Cortes has been suspended indefinitely, in order to enable the Government to devote itself to questions of public order, especially the serious situation in Barcelona, and the threatened strikes in various Provinces, notably in Lerida.

Other reasons for the suspension of the Cortes are the obstructionist attitude of certain Deputies, apparently in connection with the agitation for Catalan autonomy, and the Government's desire that certain very important questions, especially Morocco, should not be discussed in the Cortes while the subject is being negotiated with Foreign Powers.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

RELIEF IN AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Press Bureau states:—

A communiqué from Paris states that the Supreme War Council discussed relief in Austria and Hungary.

THE FUTURE OF MONTENEGRO.

Subsequently, M. Croudenovitch, the Montenegrin Minister at Washington, presented his views on behalf of Tsar Nicholas, on the situation of the future of Montenegro.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

PROBLEMS YET AWAITING SOLUTION.

PARIS, February 28th.

Three of the remaining questions to be settled are Germany's western frontier, the Adriatic, and Russia.

ECONOMIC COUNCIL URGES IMMEDIATE PEACE.

PARIS, February 28th.

The Economic Council reported, at its opening, that the Allies must make peace immediately or raise the blockade. This report explains the Supreme Council's pressure on the various Commissions to complete their work without delay.

AN "INDEPENDENT" SOUTH AFRICA. NATIONALISTS IN A DILEMMA.

The Nationalists have reversed their decision to sail on the British cruiser *Minerva*, owing, it is believed, to the outcry in the country districts against the Nationalists sailing on a British warship.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC. DISCOVERY OF THE CAUSATIVE GERM.

LONDON, March 1st.

The *Times* states that, in connection with Army medical investigations of influenza, it is announced that, after prolonged research by Major Graeme Gibson (British), Captain Connor (Australian), and Major Bowman (Canadian), these doctors completed the discovery of what is probably the causative germ of the influenza epidemic.

Major Gibson contracted influenza and pneumonia and died at Abberville.

The germ belongs to the order of filter-passers and is grown by the Neguchi method. Monkeys infected with the germ developed haemorrhage of the lungs, predisposing the reception of the pneumococcus.

THE FINAL ARMISTICE.

SOME MILITARY TERMS.

PARIS, February 28th.

It is stated that Marshal Foch has completed the terms of the final armistice. They provide for the complete demobilisation of the German Army, fixing the maximum military strength at twenty-five Divisions, demanding total disarmament and Allied inspection of war factories.

ITALY AND JUGO-SLAVIA.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE FORMER.

PARIS, February 28th.

The Jugo-Slav delegates will shortly protest to the Peace Conference against the action of the Italians.

No news has been received from Ljubljana, owing to the closing of the frontier, but the Jugo-Slavs assert that the Italians acted as though they were in enemy country and interfered with internal affairs.

A delegation of Mayors of thirty Communes of Dalmatia arrived in Paris bringing results of a plebiscite taken under Italian occupation. The results show a Jugo-Slav majority of 69 per cent. in the Zara District and 80 per cent. in other Districts.

GERMANY MUST PAY.

REPARATION COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATION.

PARIS, February 28th.

It is understood that the Reparation Commission recommends that Germany should be compelled to pay by her gold reserves, by outstanding debts in her favour abroad, and by coal, potash and timber.

BRITAIN'S MARITIME LOSSES.

LONDON, March 1st.

Replying to the deputation of the Mercantile Marine, on March 4th, regarding reparation for the relatives of the sailors murdered during war time, the number of whom the spokesman estimated at 20,000, the Premier paid a tribute to the heroism of the Mercantile Marine in saving Great Britain from starvation and the Allies from collapse.

He denounced German submarineism as the most cruel and most infamous exhibition of piracy ever seen.

He announced that the British delegates at the Peace Conference had been instructed to submit, as their first demand, full compensation for the losses at sea, including compensation for the relatives of the dead. Germany must pay this first, before mere indemnity for war expenses. He concluded by urging that claims be immediately submitted to the Foreign Office.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE LATE SIR GUY CALTHROP'S SUCCESSOR.

MR. EVAN JONES.

The Press Bureau states:—Mr. Evan Jones, M.P., has been appointed Civil Controller.

THE TOLL OF WAR.

ITALY'S LOSSES.

PARIS, February 28th.

A statement presented to the Reparation Commission shows that Italy's war losses are as follows:—

ARMY.	
Killed	402,301
Wounded	953,886
NAVY.	
Killed	3,169
Wounded	5,282

Half the number of the wounded have been permanently disabled.

The total number *hors de combat* amounts to 4,365,487, including 2,400,000 sick. Italy's losses amount to 1.2 per cent. of the whole population of Italy and her Colonies, and equal France's percentage of losses.

Italy lost 68,000 tons of merchant shipping, equalling 57 per cent of her total tonnage.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE.

THREE SUB-COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

LONDON, March 4th.

The Press Bureau states:—The provisional joint Committee of the National Industrial Conference has appointed three Sub-Committees, the first, to make recommendations concerning the methods of the negotiations between the employers and Trade Unions, including the establishment of a permanent Industrial Council to advise the Government on industrial and economic questions, and also on methods of dealing with war advances and methods for regulating wages by law or otherwise; the second, to make recommendations on the desirability of legislation in regard to maximum working hours and minimum wages; the third, to consider unemployment, make recommendations for its prevention and for the maintenance of unemployed, where not prevented during the present emergency, and on a permanent basis.

SURRENDERED GERMAN WARSHIPS.

THE QUESTION OF THEIR DISPOSAL.

As regards the fate of the German warships, Reuter is officially informed.

Firstly, that their breaking up would take three years, and then would only fetch £500,000.

Secondly, that any Power taking them over would be faced with insuperable obstacles as regards spare parts.

Thirdly, that the ships are now obsolete.

Fourthly, that their use as merchant vessels is impossible owing to their enormous coal consumption and the difficulties of adapting their interiors.

Fifthly, that the idea of sinking them for breakwater purposes has proved impracticable by experiments made at Scapa Flow.

Sixthly, that if the ships are to be divided some basis of division must be found.

In regard to their division, two alternatives are suggested:—Either according to war losses, or on the basis of present naval strength.

SURGERY MIRACLES.

SPARROW'S BREAST BONE USED FOR HUMAN NOSE.

Many wonderful operations have been performed at the Edmonton General Military Hospital, which has been a special surgical centre for wounded soldiers requiring prolonged treatment.

Lieut.-Col. Spencer Mort said recently that 42,000 patients, drawn from all the Expeditionary Forces, have been treated since the hospital was converted from a Poor-law infirmary, and with its ring of 29 auxiliary hospitals it has accommodated 3,500 patients.

A specialty of the hospital's work is the treatment of fractured femur by a new method, in which bandages are not required. Skin grafting and blood transfusion have been common operations, and R.A.M.C. orderlies frequently volunteered to give blood to patients. An experiment is now being tried to replace a broken bridge of the human nose with a sparrow's breastbone.

A patient, who had a piece of bone protruding into the surface of his brain, became so morose and ill-tempered that even the nursing staff avoided him as much as possible. The bone was removed by an operation, and afterwards the man became the most cheerful patient in the hospital, singing and whistling all day long.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

THE SHANTUNG QUESTION.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT]

PEKING, March 6th.

Peking is greatly exercised over a telegram from Lu Tseng-hsiang making inquiries about the report which is circulating in Paris that the British and American Ministers advised that the Shantung question should not be brought before the Peace Conference but settled in the Orient.

Inquiries have elicited that there has been no change of instructions to the Peace delegates at Paris.

THE WAR PARTICIPATION LOAN.

Report states that Tuan Chi-jui has informed the Premier that he could not understand why the Japanese informed the Government concerning the suspension of the War Participation Loan that the contract was between Japanese Militarists and the War Participation Bureau.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

LADY TUDOR LEAVES FOR HONGKONG.

Lady Tudor left for Hongkong on the *Nellie* yesterday.

REQUISITIONING OF "NORE" AND "NOVARA."

There is reason to hope that arrangements will shortly be made to provide passages for invalids unable to travel by the *Nore* and *Novara*, on account of the requisitioning of these vessels.

HONGKONG'S NEW GOVERNOR.

LEAVING FOR HOME ON MARCH 25TH.

A message from Ceylon states that Mr. R. E. Stubbs leaves for England on March 25th. He will spend a few weeks there before proceeding to Hongkong.

THE FRAWLEY COMEDY COMPANY.

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR."

The Frawley Company, whose return to the Colony is welcomed, opened their season at the Theatre Royal last evening when they presented "Bought and Paid For." As anticipated, there was a large attendance.

The plot of this particular "comedy-drama" is, of course, well known here. The Frawley Company have given the play on several occasions previously, and there are many who consider it the best in their repertoire. There is plenty of scope for emotional acting and this is relieved by touches of humour so that all tastes are catered for. Naturally, a very great deal depends upon the manner in which the characters of *Robert Stafford* and his wife are portrayed. When things reach a climax in the second act, and the man brutally informs the woman that she has been "bought and paid for" and the wife, stung by the taunt, decides to forego the luxury which her husband's wealth has brought in order that she may retain her self-respect, a situation is brought about which needs exceedingly delicate manipulation for the full effect to be secured.

Mr. Frank Wilcox as *Robert Stafford* however, was admirable, whilst Miss Molly Malin created a most favourable impression not only by reason of her ability as an actress, which is beyond question, but also owing to her winsomeness and pleasing personality. Miss Florence Chapman as *Fanny Blaine* and Mr. Wm. Howard as *Jimmy Gilley* were responsible for the comedy. Mr. Howard's wonderful ideas, upon every conceivable subject, from reconciliations in the domestic circle to conducting "big business" kept the house thoroughly amused. The small parts of a Japanese servant and a lady's maid were well taken by Mr. Garry McGarry and Miss A. Lloyd.

The Company certainly opened well and they will do even better this evening if last year's success may be taken as a criterion. They are staging "It Pays to Advertise" which is an amusing extravaganza eminently fitted for a Saturday night presentation. Business men, after a strenuous week's labour, should appreciate being shown how easily they may reduce their toil and increase their revenue, and they have an opportunity the following day of pondering upon the moral which the author's genius brings home in a way which should be convincing even to the least enterprising among them.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

W. R. Neighbour and Serg. Drummond met last night, at the Y.M.C.A. in the above competition. Drummond won easily, scoring his 400 whilst Neighbour was making 220. The winner's best break was 24 and 30. Neighbour's highest single effort was 22.

LUNG TAKEN OUT, SEWED AND PUT BACK.

NEW CHLORINE ANTISEPTIC.

"I have removed the human lung from the chest cavity with forceps, tied its bleeding blood vessels, cleaned its outer surface, and, while still holding it in my hands and manipulating it as you would a handkerchief, I have run thin pieces of gauze up its tracts. Feeling my way carefully along its walls I have removed a bullet or shell fragment. Then, after suturing the aperture, I have placed the respiratory organ back into the cavity of the chest. In two-thirds of the cases upon which I have so operated the patients lived."

This was one of many amazing statements made to 1,500 medical officers of the American Army at Camp Greenleaf by Colonel Pierre Duval, of the French Reserve Medical Corps.

NEW CHLORINE ANTISEPTIC. That American surgeons could contribute valuable information to the science of medicine was indicated in papers prepared for the Inter-Allied Conference of Surgeons by Captain W. F. Furness and Captain Walter Lee, formerly of the Medical College of the University of Pennsylvania, now on the staff of the commanding officer at Camp Greenleaf. Captain Lee explained the use of a newly discovered chlorine antiseptic, said to be two hundred times as powerful as iodoform, which he and Captain Furness had perfected in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital.

This antiseptic is known as dichloramine-T, a by-product of Dakin's original solution, discovered some months ago. Dichloramine-T is already to have proved a more efficient substitute for iodine, carbolic and other standard antiseptics used in the practice of medicine.

Among the new wonders of surgery demonstrated to the assembled doctors was the use of a rubber balloon employed as a stoppage to the chest cavity after a major operation.

Professor Raffaella Bastianelli, professor of surgery at the University of Rome, showed how this bag might be inflated into the chest cavity and then inserted to prevent infected air from entering the chest walls. According to Professor Bastianelli, this new device may be used to patch up a wounded man, much as an automobilist uses a rubber plug to patch up a leaking tire.

Colonel Duval said pieces of a torn lung may be excised and sutured with perfect safety to the patient in the hands of a skilled surgeon.

"The method," he said, "is to saw out a six-inch section of the fourth rib and lay bare the entire chest cavity. Then, with thoroughly sterilised forceps, the lung is lifted from its normal position. Great care should be taken not to cut into large vessels of the lung. Finger tips serve for eyes. The surgeon can manipulate the soft tissues of the respiratory organ as though it were a handkerchief."

Of course, the lung is totally collapsed while this is being done. The walls are then opened and thoroughly cleansed. When large blood vessels interfere, a piece of gauze is inserted in the tracts and run over the surface until they are thoroughly cleansed. It is not an exaggeration to say that the lung is literally swept put.

After the battle of the Somme, records were kept of 300 lung cases treated medically. Twenty-eight per cent. of the men died. Of a similar number treated surgically, only 81 per cent. died. Doctors need no longer have fear of operating into the chest cavity and performing the most delicate operation. War surgery has completely done away with old-time notions. We have entered upon a new era of medical science.

GERMAN SURGEON FAR BEHIND. That the Germans are far behind surgeons of England, France, and Italy, as indicated by figures supplied by Colonel Duval. These figures showed that in 1914-15 operations upon the lung performed by a "renowned" German surgeon, forty-nine of the patients died.

Captains Furness and Lee supplemented their paper, read at the congress, with a most detailed explanation to newspapermen concerning the properties of dichloramine-T. Their statements were based upon a study of 19,040 cases which they completed under direction of former Surgeon-General Gorgas of the United States Army. They have so perfected the use of dichloramine-T, that they will continue for eighteen hours, in contrast to the thirty to sixty minutes for which the original Dakin solution was effective.

A remarkable phenomenon of this antiseptic is that it contains a large amount of chlorine, a deadly poison. Left exposed to light, air, or water the antiseptic decomposes within three minutes and not only loses its effectiveness as a germicide but becomes an irritant. For this reason it may only be used by specialists and must be kept at an even temperature in a glass container.

FOCH PROFESSORSHIP AT OXFORD.

Sir Basil Zaharoff, K.B.E., has recently intimated to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford his desire to offer to the University the sum £25,000 "for the establishment of a Chair of French, to be called the Marshal Foch Professorship of French Literature, and for other purposes connected with the promotion of French studies."

Sir Basil Zaharoff, who is a Greek by birth, presented to France, the country of his adoption, in 1913, £100,000 for a Chair of Aviation in the University of Paris. He afterwards founded a similar Chair in the University of Petrograd, and last July it was announced that he had placed at the disposal of the British Government £25,000 to endow a Professorship of Aviation, and that a Professorship of the University of London, attached to the Imperial College of Science and Technology, would accordingly be established.

ABOUT PILLS.

Many people have no hesitation in taking a dozen bottles of medicine in liquid form prescribed by a doctor, but view with alarm the suggestion to take a course of pills. This misapprehension is no doubt due to the impression that pills are merely purgatives, which may be correct in some instances. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, however, are not merely purgatives, acting upon the bowels only, but contain more important properties, which correct all disorders of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, and the Stomach, evidence of which is not wanting. Thousands of testimonials sent us voluntarily and gratuitously verify our statements of what Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will do and are our statements of what Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have come to stay. They are an efficient, marvellous blood-purifying and healing properties of these Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have come to stay. They are an efficient, marvellous blood-purifying and healing properties of these Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills have come to stay. They are an efficient, marvellous blood-purifying and healing properties of these Pills.

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ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1918.

CHARACTER OF THE KAISER

[BY SIDNEY WHITMAN.]

Egotism has rendered the Kaiser impervious to every argument but that of fear; for beneath an arrogance and self-assertive vanity to which history affords few parallels there is the heart of a craven.

This was well known to King Edward, the one Englishman who knew anything worth knowing about him. He declared to the late Count Beckendorff and others, in speaking of the Emperor, "The man is a very cunning coward."

Alexander III, was so disgusted with the Kaiser's arrogant behaviour on his first visit to St. Petersburg, that he roundly described him as "ce gargon mal élevé." This, coming to Bismarck's ears, led him to oppose a second visit of the Emperor to Russia. The impression the Kaiser made on Pope Leo XIII. is equally well authenticated and of equally ominous import.

Far worse than his conduct towards equals was that to those over whom he exercised authority. Here, we find a browbeating coarseness and vulgarity for which we may look in vain among crowned heads who enjoyed the advantage of a decent nursery influence. Even Attila, who has been so often compared with this man, must have possessed qualities of courage and loyalty without which the magnetism his personality exercised over his allies cannot well be imagined.

IN HIS OWN COIN.

This "modern" man, as he was described more than thirty years ago by Herr von Achenbach, a high Prussian official under whose tutelage he has been placed before coming to the throne, has systematically flouted the feelings and trespassed on the self-respect of his servants.

The Emperor's treatment of Count Caprivi forms a counterpart to that which the Emperor Francis Joseph meted out to the unfortunate General Benedek after Sadowa. But, here again, the world, as usual, took no interest in fallen stars. And the next Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, gave us in his memoirs abundant material to convince the world. If it had not gone blind, in serving personal derogation involved in serving such a master. Even more, before retiring from office he confided to a friend his estimate of William in the following words: "He is the coolest rational (meaning an unbeliever), the greatest egotist, and the most ungrateful person I have ever come across."

I forbear to speak of the living, with the one exception of Admiral Tirpitz, whom I hold to be the embodiment of all the hypocritical cunning born and bred of a union between a coarse-grained Baltic Slav and a Teutonic—which forms the keystone of the Kaiser's character. I met Tirpitz at dinner at the house of Professor Hans Delbrück twenty years ago, and from that day to this I have never lost sight of the Press propaganda of this man. He it was who, servile and imperious to the slight, put on him by his master's arrogance and cunningly fostered German hatred and jealousy of England. He is the author of the U-boat devilry, an achievement which from the beginning to the end was one dear to the Kaiser's deceitful heart.

HEARTLESS MONARCH.

Although I enjoyed for years the confidence of many eminent German men, I hardly ever met one who had a kindly word of praise or honest admiration for the Emperor. From the year 1891, when Prince Bismarck honoured me with his friendship and gave me the key to the friendship of a character as a superficial person without a heart, I have followed his sinister career with an all-absorbing interest.

Even so far back as the year 1908, when I represented the New York Herald in Berlin, the Emperor's eccentric conduct was the subject of much comment in private circles. At times it constituted the despair of the responsible officials of the Foreign Office, the means of the apprehensions was on one occasion, spontaneously, and involuntarily, revealed to me. I happened to mention that I had heard the Emperor had gone off to the King of Denmark, unattended by a responsible member of the staff of the Foreign Office. The effect was one of blank consternation.

The Kaiser's eccentricities during this period almost pass belief. Some of them were confided to outsiders by one of the most treacherous men whom even Prussian diplomacy ever produced—the late Herr von Holstein. The Emperor was in the habit of writing his marginal notes on the Press cuttings which were submitted daily for his perusal and returned to the archives, and many extracts from English newspapers were often of personal nature, as I can vouch from personal knowledge. This "loyal" functionary would submit these as tidbits for the delectation of his favoured "friends."

PORTRAIT IN A STABLE.

The Emperor's treatment of Bismarck and the cunning hypocrisy with which he afterwards endeavoured to cloak it over, and how drunk the public only evoked the strong man's contempt. The Prince peremptorily ordered the servant to take the Emperor's portrait, which had just arrived, into the stable. All this is well known, but the world did not heed its ominous import. Character was spurned, worldly glances were worshipped, and for this idolatry the world is now paying.

The notion that the Kaiser was only gained over to the war a year before its outbreak is one which Thomas Carlyle might have relegated to the ward of a hospital for the mentally afflicted. The question to be asked is this: "Did the Kaiser, from the first day of his accession down to the outbreak of the war, leave nothing undone in feather-headed folly?"

(Continued at foot of next column.)

TUNNEL MADE WITH KNIVES

BRITISH OFFICER'S BID FOR FREEDOM.

CAPTURED AT SEA.

A thrilling narrative of an attempt to escape from Germany was related to a Daily Express representative by a British officer who has recently returned to London after three-and-a-half years in captivity. His adventures read more like episodes from a novel of Captain Marryat than incidents in real life, including, as they do, escape from a prison camp through a tunnel, more than a fortnight's tramp in disguise through enemy territory and eventually a voyage to sea in a whaler, when, after many more adventures, he was captured just when freedom was in sight.

"Our prison quarters," said the officer, "were an hotel at Augustsburg, and when I arrived there I found that some of the officers had been at work for a long time in making a secret tunnel. The entrance to the tunnel was in the foundations of a bar built out from the hotel. For nine months altogether my fellow prisoners had been at work constructing it, the only implements available being table knives. By dint of steady, laborious work the tunnel was extended a distance of nearly sixty yards, coming to the surface again in a disused ice chamber beyond the guard-house."

DISCOVERED.

"Our hopes of successful escape were almost shattered on day when the tunnel was discovered. The German guards, however, thought they had satisfactorily blocked it up by covering the exit with a heap of old tin cans. After a sufficient time had elapsed and suspicion was once more averted, the exit from the tunnel was successfully cleared."

"One night ten of us decided to attempt escape. We entered the tunnel at dead of night and managed to climb out unobserved. Thinking it unsafe to keep together, we broke up into three parties to make for the sea coast. We had previously disguised ourselves as German workmen, and took with us several table-cloths, which we thought we might find useful as sails, and also a saw and a file."

"For sixteen days we tramped along the German roads, expecting hourly to be held up and our identity challenged. All day long we slept or lay hidden in dry-fields, only venturing to emerge when darkness had fallen. Eventually we succeeded in reaching the little seaside village of Brunschaupten, on the Baltic coast. There we were lucky enough to secure a whaler, and, putting out to sea, turned our table-cloths into sails to help us along."

"When we got well away from the coast we were horrified to find ourselves in the middle of a German minefield. They were large surface mines, the sections of which were clearly visible protruding from the water. Any moment our frail little vessel might have struck one of these mines, and we should all have been blown sky-high."

CLEAR OF THE MINEFIELD.

"We managed with the utmost care to steer the whaler clear of the minefield, and then we began to search the horizon for some neutral vessel which might carry us to freedom. Our hopes, however, were destined to be shattered. Before long a German patrol boat bore in sight. We were discovered!"

"The vessel rapidly approached us, and soon we were taken on board and placed under arrest. We had to remain in the patrol boat for about twenty-four hours, during which time we were treated excellently, the German crew doing everything they could to make us comfortable and sharing the best of their food."

"When taken ashore we were placed for a time in an hotel, and were subsequently court-martialled on several counts, one being for the theft of the table-cloths and another for stealing the whaler. The consequences of our exploit were not as serious as we expected. We were merely placed under formal arrest for fourteen days, and then returned to another prison camp."

to make a world conflagration inevitable, or did he not? This question, I maintain, can only be answered in the affirmative.

This man, whom the whole world has grovelled to for a generation, is the same creature who when his dying mother proposed a call in the English physician, James Reid, threatened that he would stand at her door and bar his entrance. I do not hesitate to say that the only people I ever met who have diagnosed the Kaiser correctly in accordance with the verdict of Bismarck and the others, were Germans, and that the country where he found his most ardent admirers was my native land. Englishmen share to-day the responsibility of having nurtured his megalomania. Again and again I have been flouted by friends, who ought to have known better, for presuming to warn them against one whom our prelates held in sacred memory, and our Scottish lawyers declared to be the embodiment of greatness.

MAKE-BELIEVE GERMANY.

There is at least one man who is fully acquainted with the true nature of this make-believe of Germany. He is Maximilian Harden, to whom Bismarck left, in the spirit of revenge recalling the Nibelungen Saga, his legacy of bitterness for the treatment he had received from William. Ever since Bismarck's day Harden has been busy undermining whatever may have been left of the old traditions of reverence and respect among a broad section of the German public. His victorious pen was feared by the highest in the land. He has, however, been true to the task he set himself, of denigrating Germany's ingratitude to the great statesman who befriended him. To Harden fell the rôle which German folk-lore assigns to the Totevangel—the death-bed story that cranks on the roof under which the dying man lies. Here it is in its fullness, this man is plotting the death of Bismarck, he is avenged and his life's work destroyed!

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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFLEET & BURNHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Messrs & Co., Canton THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAID
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 8th Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KWANGSHAN"	On 9th Mar. Noon.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"LIANGCHOW"	On 11th Mar. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"BINLIANG"	On 11th Mar. Noon.
TIENSIN	"KURIOW"	On 12th Mar. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUICHANG"	On 13th Mar. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 15th Mar. 3 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloons and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, calling en route at all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"MAITAN" ... [Capt. A. H. Stewart] TUESDAY, 18th Mar. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

Freight or Passage (apply to)

"DAVID BASSON & CO" LTD.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, MAURITIUS and SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NORE...	14th March	20th April	2nd May
NOVARA...	14th March	23rd April	3rd May
NELLORE...	12th April	18th May	27th May

* Will take same bottom Cargo for Rotterdam.—Not available for passengers.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
DILWARA...	14th March	31st March

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	SHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI & KOBE.
NELLORE	13th March, Noon.	

Tickets interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co. between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS. All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Steamers and sailing ships are fitted with wireless telegraph, and can be contacted at any time.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected at which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSWAMI & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be registered. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, etc., apply to E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*SHIDZUOKA MARU 12,500 tons	Wed. 19th Mar. at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	*AKI MARU 12,300 tons	Fri. 28th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*NIKKO MARU 9,800 tons	Mon. 31st Mar. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	BENTEN MARU	Sat. 6th Mar. at 11 A.M.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL, via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	INABA MARU	Sat. 22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURBURN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	TANGO MARU 3,700 tons	Wed. 28th Mar. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	AKITA MARU 8,000 tons	Wed. 12th Mar. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK		

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA. Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 30,000 tons displacement.

NEW HAWAIIAN FROM HONGKONG.

* FUSHIMI MARU ... Sat. 22nd Mar. at 11 A.M.
* SUWA MARU ... Mon. 31st Mar. at 11 A.M.
† Omitting Manila destination.

Telephone 202 and 203

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU, FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
PERSIA MARU	9,000	6th April.
KOREA MARU	30,000	22nd April, From YOKOHAMA.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April, From YOKOHAMA.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May, From YOKOHAMA.
TENYO MARU	23,000	6th May.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, URUGUAY, RIO DE JANEIRO, CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU	15,600	Mar. 21st.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	17,500	July, 12th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, LTD. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge. For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

Telephone 2274 and 2275 T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*ANDRE LEBON 20,000	On or about 8th March.
	*PAUL LECAT 20,000	do. 28th March.
	*NERA 10,000	do. 28th April.
	*SPHINX 20,000	do. 20th May.
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ, PORT SAID	*ANDRE LEBON 20,000	On or about 1st April.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET, Acting Agent, Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	"CELESTES MARU" ... Sunday, 9th March.
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.	"ALPS MARU" ... Saturday, 29th March.
"KOFUKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th March.	"SIAM MARU" ... Thursday, 20th March.
MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	"HIMALAYA MARU" ... End of March.
BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.	"KOFUKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 11th March.
BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.	"SIAM MARU" ... Thursday, 20th March.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.	"LUZON MARU" ... Middle of March.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	"CANADA MARU" ... Friday, 14th March. (via Singapore)
HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.	"MEXICO MARU" ... Monday, 17th March.
"DAITAKU MARU" ... Saturday, 8th March.	

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Yokohama.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 13th March, at 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"KALJO MARU" ... Sunday, 9th March, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,300 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU. "NANKING" March 27th, 1919. "CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. B. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Building, 100 House Street.

